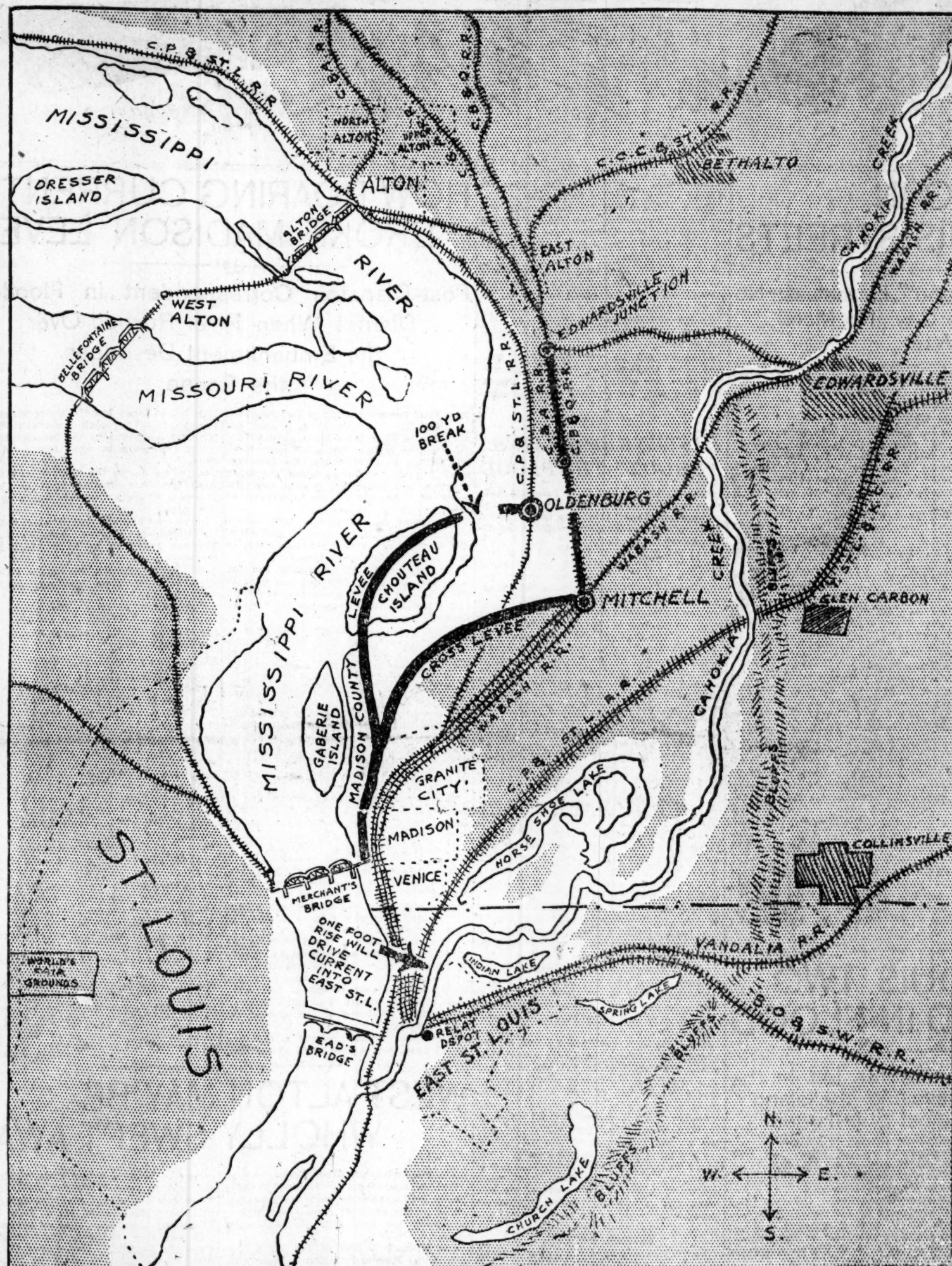


# ONE FOOT RISE WILL FLOOD EAST ST. LOUIS; MOVE BEGINS

THIS MAP SHOWS THE FLOODED DISTRICT AND HOW EAST ST. LOUIS  
HAS BECOME THE MOST IMPORTANT POINT IN THE SITUATION



The greatest break in the Madison levee is 100 yards wide and increasing, about one mile from Oldenburg. There is another serious break just above the Merchants' bridge. The railroad tracks on embankments between Venice and East St. Louis are only one foot above water, with the current pounding them. A rise of one foot will let the flood into East St. Louis, striking the city with greatest force near the Relay Depot.

Railroad Embankment on Which an Army Works to Raise It More Than One Foot Above the Current Is Last Barrier Against the Flood—All Lower Than Relay Station in Great Danger.

LEVEE BREAK FLOODS  
20,000 ACRES; THREE TOWNS

Minor Breaks in the Madison County Mud Wall Add to Great Damage—Rise That Would Flood East St. Louis Would Also Attack Granite City, Venice and Madison in the Rear.

East St. Louis, with its 32,000 persons and its hundreds of millions of dollars in improvements, is today the pivotal point in the flood situation, and the Weather Bureau predicts a greater rise than during the disastrous flood of 1892.

East St. Louis viewed from a St. Louis skyscraper spreads fan-shape from the Eads bridge, the base of the fan being a mile along the river. The famous Cahokia Creek bisects the city from northeast to southwest, emptying into the Mississippi at the south end of the fan's base. All between Cahokia Creek and the river is locally known as "the island." The Relay Station, a union station, is on the east bank of the creek, and in the central part of the city geographically. The principal business and residence sections are to the east, southeast and northeast of the station.

All railroads from the Eads bridge cross Cahokia on trestles. This usually insignificant stream is now literally "pounding upstream," and as a torrent at that stage the higher surface of the Mississippi. The river and Cahokia have flooded "the island" to a depth of six feet. From the Relay Station the B. & O. and Vandalia roads on high embankment—all east side railroads form levees of themselves—run east by north through the northern edge of the city. The C. & A., Wabash, Big Four and other lines run due north from the relay station, passing through Venice, Madison and Granite City. These tracks average one mile from the river's normal banks to the Merchants' bridge, where they turn sharply to the northeast, running in a straight line to Mitchell, 12 miles from the relay station. The "cross levee" crescent-shape bows to the west from these parallel railroad tracks with its points resting on the famous levee four miles of the Merchants' bridge approach and upon Mitchell. The Madison, beginning at the Merchants' bridge, parallels the normal bank of the river almost due north, diverging from the "cross levee" to Oldenburg, 12 miles. These levees from their junction to Oldenburg and to Mitchell enclose a very valuable tract of farm lands, about 20,000 acres, and including Mitchell and Oldenburg about 3000 inhabitants.

A gap in the Madison levee 100 yards wide and widening is pouring a torrent into this land and these towns. The district is now under four feet of water between the levees. Minor breaks add to the flood. The leak occurred late yesterday afternoon, but the water did not reach Mitchell, three miles distant, until dawn this morning. The railroad embankment checks the flood's progress east to the north of Mitchell. But the current boring spread over the fertile farms raced down the inside of the

## HOW THE MISSISSIPPI HAS RISEN IN SEVEN DAYS.

Readings at 7 a. m.:

Saturday, May 30.....	24.7 feet
Sunday, May 31.....	25.7 feet
Monday, June 1.....	27.6 feet
Tuesday, June 2.....	29.0 feet
Wednesday, June 3.....	31.1 feet
Thursday, June 4.....	32.1 feet
Friday, June 5.....	33.5 feet
Saturday, June 6.....	34.9 feet
SATURDAY, 2 P. M.....	35.9 feet
Predicted.....	
Sunday, June 7.....	36.0 feet
Monday, June 7.....	37.5 feet
Possible high stage.....	38.0 feet

Madison and cross levees, meeting in the point of the "r" above Granite City. The cross levee, three feet above water still, protects Granite City but dangerous breaks have occurred in the Madison levee south of the cross levee.

Granite City, Venice, Madison and lastly East St. Louis look to the firm levees for protection against the sea that the Oldenburg gap has let it. It seems the cross levee will do this.

But here is the danger to East St. Louis: The C. & A. track, the highest of the parallel roads running north from Relay Station, is ONLY ONE FOOT OUT OF WATER. If the Mississippi shall rise one more foot—and a greater rise is predicted by the weather bureau—the current now beating against the tracks' embankment at many points between the Merchants' Bridge and East St. Louis will rush over this last barrier and spread out, rushing upon all of East St. Louis that is not higher than the Relay Station to the south, and to the north taking all of Venice, Madison and Granite City in the rear, so to speak.

Mayor Cook of East St. Louis stated to the Post-Dispatch at noon that the danger was great, but that there was nothing to do but to work and watch. An army of men are working to strengthen the C. & A. and the Vandalia and B. & O. embankments.

Residents and business people along Missouri avenue, in East St. Louis, received notification Saturday morning to vacate the first stories of the buildings. This is because the first stories are below the level of the street, it having been raised since the buildings were constructed. The first stories will, therefore, be filled with water before there is any on the level of the street.

## Madison Levee Begins to Crumble Under Pressure

This morning's sun rose upon a gap 100 yards wide in the great Madison County levee, through which the Mississippi was pouring a torrent onto 20,000 acres of fertile farm land and three villages with a roar that could be heard a mile and a half.

The break is only a mile from the head of this great bulwark which was regarded until this morning as the principal barrier between the river and all the east side cities, including East St. Louis.

But back of the Madison levee is another mud embankment known locally as "the cross levee," which today rears its crest three feet above the flooded wheat fields. This levee runs from Mitchell southwest, forming a junction with the Madison levee four miles north of the Merchants' bridge. But while the cross levee protects Granite City, it does not protect East St. Louis from the current which has this morning set in with terrific force through Venice, and is within one foot of the top of the several railroad embankments which are now holding it back.

The Madison levee protected the Madison County farm lands south of the point opposite the mouth of the Missouri river west of Mitchell and north of "the cross levee" as far south as the Merchants' bridge. The levee runs along the river

includes Chouteau island in the territory protected. The biggest break is just south of Oldenburg, where the flood current from the Missouri strikes the Illinois shore, which has been for several days the Madison levee, with terrific force and once the mud levee was broken there was little hope of saving the country.

Last night there was no water in Mitchell. This morning the town, about 200 population, is flooded. The territory flooded by the break in the Madison levee is estimated at 20,000 acres, mostly in wheat.

Mitchell, the most inland of the towns on the east side, is in the worst condition. Oldenburg, a mile inland, is on high ground, and but a small portion of town is flooded.

About 500 persons have been driven from their homes by the flood. The cross levee runs southwest and west from the mouth of the Missouri river, a narrow tract of farm lands between Chicago and Alton and Big Four R. tracks and the levee.

With the large and rapidly-widening break in the Madison levee, just at Oldenburg, and another but smaller south and a third break at Chouteau island, the conditions are so serious that the possibility of saving the country

## PALL HANGS OVER ATLANTIC COAST

The Sun, Like a Ball of Fire,  
Seen Through the  
Smoke.

PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON  
AND NEW YORK ENVELOPED

Danger Is Growing in the Adirondacks, Where the Destruction Is Great, and New Fires Start in Many Other Sections.

### AREA OF FOREST FIRES.

Forests are ablaze from the New Jersey coast to the St. Lawrence river. Aston Forest and Bullbrook are among the Canadian villages destroyed, and in Maine the towns of Sherman and Crystal have been burned. All but the southern part of New England is burning, while the south coast of Long Island and stretches in North Jersey are in flames.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—Three great cities on the Atlantic seaboard were wrapped in smoke yesterday. Philadelphia, New York and Boston looked at life through a veil. Forest fires were the cause. From the Bay of Fundy to the Delaware Capes the slope was dotted by dazzling patches.

Tales of villages burned came from Canada, of spreading flames from Nova Scotia; the vast pine forests of Maine and its settlements are being devastated; in New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut the fires are doing great damage; destruction was reported from Long Island; up in the Adirondacks, where cottages and "prospector" huts suffered all this spring, the condition of affairs is worse even than it has been; and in northeastern Pennsylvania and both North and South Jersey the dry woodlands are fast turning to ash heaps, marked by scorched trunks.

The Sun Only a Red Ball.

From these many fires vast volumes of smoke crept over land and sea, settling thickly in places miles away from the source. Thus it happened that the inhabitants of this city gazed at a twisted landscape today. Like a fog, the fire-formed pall held the streets in close embrace. The air was thick, and a sense of sultry yellowness sat heavily on the pedestrian. Objects a square away assumed demonic shapes, and two squares away they were almost invisible.

The sun shone throughout the day, but it seemed to be only a big murky red ball passing through the sky.

The "fog" was dry-oppressively dry. It seemed to bring with it the smell of burning wood.

Navigation Stopped.

In the river. Navigation on the Delaware was seriously hampered, and, while the pilots of ferryboats and other harbor craft experienced much difficulty, the movement of large vessels was virtually impossible. The smoke began to settle more closely to the water about noon, and by 5 o'clock was so thick that the outlines of the Jersey shore were invisible. In fact, the ferryboats which left their slips on this side were lost to view before they had proceeded half way across the river.

In the lower bay as a result of the atmospheric conditions the British steamship Crathorne, inward bound from Garrocha with a cargo of iron ore, went aground. The heavily-laden craft was in charge of a pilot when she ran into the cloud of smoke. Thinking it would blow away, the vessel was kept on her course until within two miles of Reddy Island, when she swerved from the channel and poked her nose into the mud. For nearly five hours the vessel was held fast, when high-water, setting in, released her without damage, and she proceeded on her way up.

The marine observer at the Marcus Hook Station of the Maritime Exchange reported that the smoke was so thick that it was impossible for him to distinguish vessels in the river. The pilots assigned to outward-bound vessels were not made start, but will wait until favorable winds from the west drive the smoke to the Jersey side.

## PENSIONED AFTER 37 YEARS

Indiana Man, Who Fought on Both  
Sides in Civil War, Finally Secures Recognition.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
LAFORTE, Ind., June 6.—Judge Paul J. Colby was advised today of the granting to him of a pension after waging a fight for nearly 37 years.

His case is said to be without precedent. He enlisted in the Confederate army at the outbreak of the civil war, and won rapid promotion. He changed his views in 1863, and laid aside the gray to wear the blue, serving with equal distinction in the Union army.

The government refused to recognize him as a pensioner because of his first enlistment with the army of the south, but action by the department will now give him a pension and arrears which are

## BOTH DUELISTS "DIED AS FRIENDS"

After Fatally Shooting Each  
Other, One Declared Differences Were Ended.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6.—A shooting affray at Eagle Pass, Tex., resulted in the death today of City Marshal W. R. Kinnard and W. L. McDow, a citizen of Eagle Pass.

Kinnard was in Main street when he met McDow armed with a rifle. McDow fired first, striking Kinnard in the side. He continued to advance and Kinnard, who had fallen, rose, pulled his pistol and both men went to shooting. Seven shots were fired. McDow said the bystanders: "We have killed each other but we are new friends."

Both men died before they could be taken home. Pierce Hammond of Little was shot in the leg and groin by a stray bullet.

## ST. LOUIS IS SAFE

The present flood, which the weather bureau predicts will exceed the great flood of 1892, will cause very little damage in St. Louis, which rises precipitately from the river. Only the lowlands in the north and south ends are under water, and here even if the river should go to 35 feet, the maximum prediction, the total damage would not exceed \$50,000.

There should be no loss of life even in East St. Louis and the other cities in the danger district, because the residents have been warned from day to day as the danger increased.

## SENATOR'S SON FIRES ENGINE

Ankeney's Eldest Boy Became Angry  
at Father's Snub and Took to  
the Railroad.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

TACOMA, Wash., June 6.—Nesmith Ankeney, eldest son of Senator Ankeney, has assigned the management of his father's 20,000-acre stock ranch and gone to Spokane to get a job firing a railroad engine.

He is indignant because he and his bride of a few months, formerly Edna Everett, a popular and pretty school teacher of Walla Walla, were not invited to the dinner at his father's house last week.

Nesmith was named in honor of his grandfather, who was senator from Oregon during the civil war. Eight years ago he was sent to a military school in Virginia. He got tired of it and worked his way home on the railroads. He is a competent fireman.

## LIVE TO FIGHT ANOTHER DAY

Two Members of the French Chambers  
Meet in a Duel With  
Swords.

PARIS, June 6.—M. Berteaux and Guyot de Villeneuve, members of the Chamber of Deputies, fought a duel with swords today as a result of a violent altercation in the House. At the sixth encounter, de Villeneuve was slightly wounded in the forearm.

## CARRIE WATTLES IS MISSING.

Eleven-Year-Old Girl Disappears on  
Way From School.

Mrs. H. A. Klaus of 4019 Russell avenue notified the police Saturday morning of the disappearance of her niece, Carrie Wattles, an 11-year-old school-girl, who has not been seen since Wednesday afternoon, when she was heard of on her way home from school. Carrie was last seen by a schoolmate at Grand avenue and First street. She said she was going home. Mrs. Klaus said she has met with an accident or been kidnapped.

## MR. WHITECOTTON TALKS OF BOODLE

Democrats, He Says, Have  
Nothing to Fear From a  
Full, Impartial Ex-  
posure.

Representative James H. Whitcotton of Monroe County, speaker of the house of representatives at the recent Missouri general assembly, was in St. Louis Saturday.

He has just arrived from Jefferson City, where he says there is considerable anxiety felt among the politicians as to the outcome of the boodle investigation. Mr. Whitcotton said: "To all inquiries I replied that the Democratic party would not lose a vote as a result of these exposures if the investigation were conducted irrespective of those whom it might hurt."

"Of course, if we put upon our ticket men with 'undereared' records, then we are going to be 'prejudicially' injured." Mr. Whitcotton says that there is a decided sentiment for Circuit Attorney Falk for governor in Monroe County. He has heard some talk at the St. Louis organization being against Mr. Falk, but thinks this will only "spoon" the voters' share.

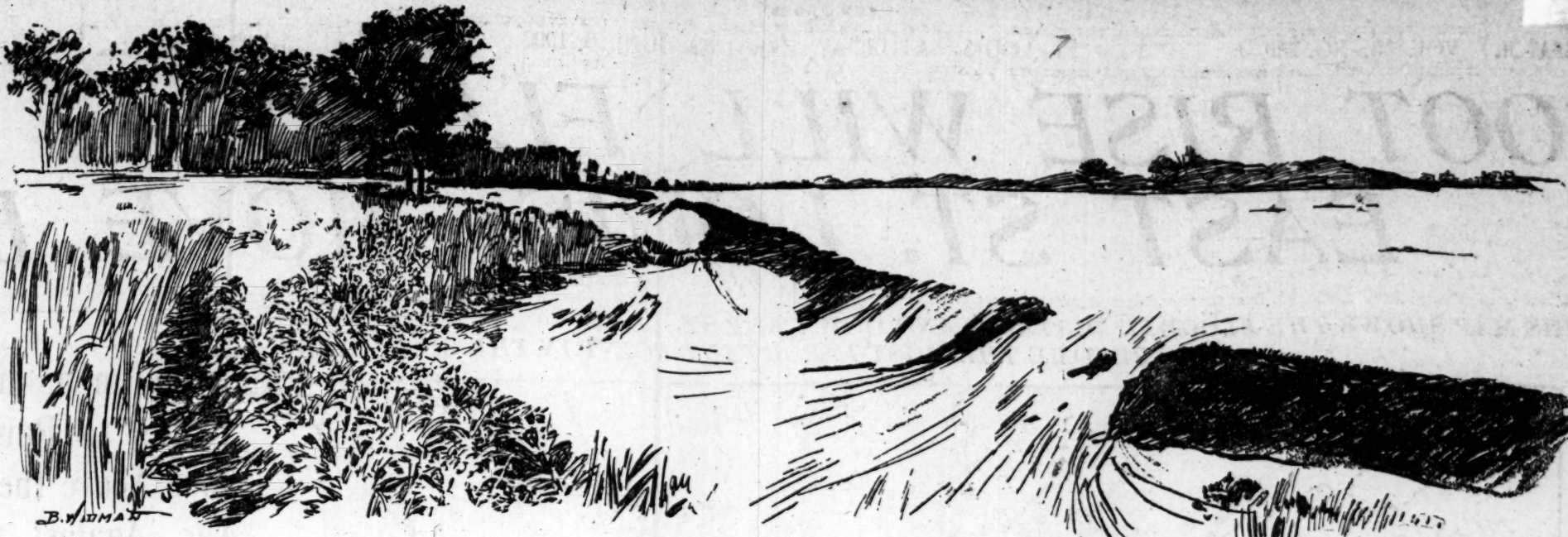
### THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas—Generally fair Saturday night and Sunday; variable winds.



# MISSISSIPPI ROARING THROUGH GREAT GAP IN THE MADISON LEVEE

HOW THE CURRENT LEAPED THROUGH WHEN THE LEVEE BROKE.



changed, and it is only a matter of the flood advancing a foot above the present stage, until the current that is now sweeping through the east trestles of the Merchants' bridge, will be rushing over the railroad embankments.

Once that current is over the embankments, the reinforcing work that has been done by the railroad, will go for naught, and the embankments are expected to crumble as a sandpile before the current.

Since Wednesday the Chicago & Alton Railroad has had a big force of men working to protect their embankment below the Merchants' bridge.

## FLOOD PATROL IN EAST ST. LOUIS

Mayor Cook of East St. Louis has organized a special flood patrol of the city councilmen and business men to the number of 25. He has two men stationed at each of the different danger points and has provided special connections between those points and himself.

He regards the situation as extremely serious. To the Post-Dispatch he said: "Conditions are serious. Water is on almost every side. Constant watching and working is all we can do. We shall continue piling sand bags and making every effort to keep the water out as much as possible."

## MISSOURI AVENUE RESIDENTS MOVE

Residents of Missouri avenue, a street running east and west through the heart of East St. Louis, have been notified by the city authorities that the first stories of their buildings are in danger from the flood. The residents are moving their goods to the second floor. Many of them are storing their goods and leaving the city.

## BUGS AND SNAKES FLY TO THE TREES

The flood has driven millions of bugs to the trees for preservation, and even the field mice and snakes have followed suit. Trees that stand in the midst of submerged wheat fields are literally covered with caterpillars and every species of insect.

A party of men who were plying through the bottom around Portage des Sioux on a rescue mission, report a peculiar occurrence. They found a dead cat, which was which was covered by bugs. The leaves had been stripped by the voracious insects and nearly all the bark had been eaten. To appease hunger the larger bugs turned cannibals and devoured the smaller ones.

The party watched the proceedings with interest, but did not venture too close, deterred by the rearing crests of several dead water moccasins that had taken refuge in the limbs.

Within the memory of the oldest inhabitant in the American bottoms and along the levees there has never been such an advent of snakes before.

Driven from their fastnesses by the flood, they have sought refuge wherever it can be found.

Men and boys with shotguns and revolvers have been enjoying rare sport for several days, shooting the reptiles as they lie coiled on piles of driftwood floating on the current or as they bask in the sun along the banks after their chilling immersion.

Below Alton, within a space of a half mile, one man shot fifty snakes in less than an hour.

**SCHEMA, NO CURE, NO PAY.**  
Your druggist will refund your money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 10 cents.

## DEATHS.

**BISCHOFF**—On Wednesday, June 3, 1903, at 12 o'clock p. m., Albert F. Bischoff, beloved son of Elizabeth Bischoff (nee Schneider) and the late Henry J. Bischoff, brother of Mrs. Charles Dalton, Mrs. Agnes Kotaker and William G. Bischoff, aged 35 years 3 months and 23 days. The funeral will take place Sunday, June 7, at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, 2811 Cass avenue, to Calvary cemetery. Deceased was a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, Mississippi Tribe No. 71, and business agent of the Grand Old Workers' Union No. 4712.

**CALLAHAN**—Entered into rest, on Friday, June 5, 1903, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., after a brief illness, James Callahan, beloved husband of Mary Callahan (nee Barry), and dear father of Mrs. Henry Dichter, Mrs. Peter White, Mrs. John Lawler, Mrs. James Grammonk and Mrs. Anne and James Callahan, at the age of 52 years. The funeral will take place Sunday, June 7, at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 1221 Collins street, to St. Patrick's church. Burial in Calvary cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

**GERDEMAN**—On Friday, June 5, 1903, at 2 p. m., Katherine Gerdelman (nee Blesner), beloved mother of Louis, Amanda, Marjorie and Benj. Gerdelman, after a short illness, at the age of 74 years and 10 months. The funeral will take place Sunday, June 7, at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, 2811 Cass avenue, to Calvary cemetery. Deceased was a member of the Grand Old Workers' Union No. 4712.

**MALLETTE**—On Friday, June 5, at 12:30 a. m., Charles E. Mallette, beloved husband of Mrs. Mallette (nee Jones) and dear father of Laura, Eddie, Iona and Ivin Mallette, aged 33 years. The funeral will take place Sunday, June 7, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 1119 Bell street, to Bellefontaine cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

**MCDERMOTT**—On Friday, June 5, 1903, at 11:20 p. m., Mary Ellen McDermott, beloved daughter of John and Kate McDermott, aged 20 years. The funeral will take place Sunday, June 7, at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, 2811 Cass avenue, to Calvary cemetery. Deceased was a member of the Grand Old Workers' Union No. 4712.

**BUNNEL**—On Friday, June 5, at 7:30 a. m., Margaretta Bunnel, beloved wife of the late Michael Bunnel, after a short illness, at the age of 80 years 7 months and 4 days. The funeral will take place Sunday, June 7, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 1119 Bell street, to Bellefontaine cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

**TOOLEY**—Suddenly on Thursday, June 4, at 2 p. m., Katherine Tooley, beloved mother of Martin Tooley and Frank Tooley and sister of Mrs. (nee Tooley). The funeral will take place Sunday, June 7, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 1119 Bell street, to Bellefontaine cemetery. Deceased was a member of the Grand Old Workers' Union No. 4712.

**WATER**—Entered into rest, on Friday, June 5, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., after a long illness, Eliot Water, beloved father of Anna (nee Water), Elizabeth Berney (nee Water), and dear father-in-law and grandfather. The funeral will take place Sunday, June 7, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 1119 Bell street, to Bellefontaine cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

## WOMEN CRYING IN EAST ST. LOUIS STREETS

All Residents of "The Island" Homeless—No Gas Anywhere in the City—No More Filtered Water

Saturday is not Saturday in East St. Louis today. It is the first day of the high water. Since the whistles blew at 4:45 p. m. Friday announcing the break in the C. & P. & St. L. tracks the city has been one of moving and concern.

In the western section of the city near the Eads bridge approach women are walking the streets crying. Some of them have been driven from their homes by the flood and are carrying in their hands a few of the things they have saved—a lamp, perhaps, or a last summer's hat, or some food. Others are as yet free, living in homes as yet untouched by the water, but they fear its approach.

East on Broadway from the river a line of wagons—farm wagons, drays, anything on four wheels—has been passing since Friday night carrying the furniture and chickens of residents of the island, that portion of East St. Louis which lies between Cahokia creek and the river.

While the real suffering is at present in the western part of the city, even the residents of the high northern district feel the effects of the river's rise Saturday morning.

**No Gas in East St. Louis.**

Gas has been shut off since Friday night. A floating house in Cahokia creek struck and broke a gas main extending over the creek.

Water is still flowing into the city water pipes, but it is no longer the filtered article of which East St. Louis has been so proud, but a muddy liquid like unto the river itself.

Cellars all over town have water in them. City officials have worked night and day at the water problem, but during that time they have tried to present the brightest view possible to the residents without neglecting to warn those in dangerous places.

## IN EAST ST. LOUIS TWO ARE DROWNED IN FLOOD

Crumbling Railroad Embankments Let in the Rushing Waters From Above and "the Island" Is Without Gas and Almost Submerged.

East St. Louis from Cahokia creek to the Mississippi river, north of the Eads bridge approach, is under water, with the exception of 50 or more houses on the Douglas school and the B. & O. railroad embankment, and the entire city is without gas.

The water that invaded the territory late last night seeped into the lawlands through the Higgins Ferry embankment between East St. Louis and the C. & P. & St. L. embankment, and when the railroad embankment broke it rushed down on the Clover Leaf embankment and then to the Chicago & Alton.

The part of East St. Louis now under water is known as "the island."

When the water came through the levee near West Madison it swept down on the Wabash railroad embankment, which held for a short time.

Through the Wabash embankment, when the flood was released, the water poured onto the Burlington embankment, which afforded protection for a short time only.

A string of freight cars held the C. & A. embankment, which came next, a short time, but the fill crumbled and five of the cars were carried onto the B. & O. embankment.

When the water went through the trestle in the B. & O. embankment and through breaks it swept down to the Vandalla yards and to the Eads bridge approach.

**Gas Main Is Broken.**

The outlet from the Vandalla roundhouse and yards was toward Cahokia creek, and as the water swept through the channel made here, it carried several of the houses in the little settlement.

The residence of Patrick J. McCormick was swept into the creek and went up stream with the swift back water current.

At the Missouri avenue bridge it struck one of the two gas mains that connect the gas works on "the island" with the main part of the city and snapped it.

It was necessary to close down the gas works at 3 o'clock Saturday morning on account of breaking the main. An effort is being made to repair the damage.

The house was stopped at the B. & O. trestle and a force of men were working all morning to tear it up to prevent its

## HOW ROARING CURRENT BROKE MADISON LEVEE

Post-Dispatch Correspondent in Flooded District When River Rushed Over the Embankment Describes the Scene.

It is not so large, but the water is pouring through it. The mighty current of the Missouri pouring into the Mississippi opposite Oldenburg is what tore away the levee.

It rushes across the channel and for a week has been beating upon the levee. Where it struck waves were tossed up four feet high.

I was on Chouteau Island when news of the Oldenburg crevasse was brought in. Farmers began to get their boats ready for use.

As I drove through the county I passed them hurrying their hogs and cattle to higher ground.

Their wives stood by the homes with anxious faces. At Mitchell a solid stream of refugees poured through, driving their live stock.

**Little Danger of Loss of Life.**  
There is little danger of loss of life, as every one has been warned. Last night at 7 o'clock a terrific rainstorm broke over the crevasse region. In 45 minutes two and one-half inches of rain fell.

Small streams burst their banks, and fields were flooded even before the river reached them. I drove through water to wagon hubs to reach Oldenburg.

The river had got there and the road to the levee was all right; the fences were almost out of sight, the water had come with a roar.

E. G. Roddey's store was standing half in water at 7 o'clock and the flood was still rising.

The roar of the river can be heard at Lakeview, a mile and a half from the break. The railroads are preparing for the flood. They have been rushing loaded cars from St. Louis and every sidetrack is full of them.

The water made a grand rush to get through. It boiled and seethed and roared and seemed to swallow up everything.

The first hole was no bigger than a door. In a minute it was 25 feet wide. Now it is 100 yards. The water was almost like a wall and it rushed over the fields roaring.

The second break occurred a few moments later, half a mile north of the first.

## WEST ALTON MAY BE WHOLLY SWEEP AWAY

By a Post-Dispatch Staff Correspondent. Who Visited West Alton and Vicinity. The village of West Alton, Mo., will be wiped off the map from present indications. The Missouri is pouring through a huge gap in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway tracks and the village of 150 inhabitants is submerged.

Water is crawling into the windows of second floors, and the families that once lived in them have either fled to Alton for safety or are congregated on roofs and a few high mounds.

Friday night was one of terror to the refugees. Women wrung their hands and shrieked in terror; children cried in despair and stalwart men hoped for morning, when they could make some effort to convey their dear ones to safety.

It was folly to make any attempt to cross the flooded country during the long, dark hours. All that could be done was wait and hope.

All during the night fresh terror was caused by the incessant roar of the cataract, which poured through the crevasse in the "Katy" right-of-way. The Missouri river, which had been battering against it all week, after it found an entrance, hungrily spread over the bottoms until it

reached the Mississippi and the two streams became one.

**Boat Can Be Heard for Several Miles.**  
As the Missouri comes through the gap at West Alton, the boom and roar can be heard for several miles.

It is flowing through the main street of the village and steamers and craft on rescue expeditions sail right up to the windows of dwellings and take off the refugees.

Most of them are completely ruined, as they had no time to save anything but themselves, so sudden was the catastrophe. The crevasse formed Thursday night.

All the able-bodied men of the village were called out Thursday to stem a small break in the right-of-way of the "Katy," which afforded the place protection from the Missouri's encroachments.

A leak was discovered where a 13-inch sewer pipe passed under the tracks and it became imperative to check the flow before it widened the narrow breach.

**Henry Salters Plays the Hero.**  
A volunteer was called for to dive down through 12 feet of water and stem the opening with a sack.

Henry Salters, a hardy farmer, stepped forward.

"I'll do it," he said.

Plunging into the yellow water, he disappeared. A half minute later he reappeared and was pulled on the bank. He announced that he had clogged the break, and the heroic feat made him the hero of the village.

Friday morning at 2 o'clock the end came in the twinkling of an eye. The river had been stealthily boring through the embankment at a point the watchers did not consider in danger. The little crevice widened with startling rapidity, and the watchers realized that there was no time to lose in saving their families. They ran to their homes and spread the alarm.

The greater portion of the residents ran to an Indian mound on the farm of Philip Givens with what little effects they could hastily gather.

This mound is the highest elevation in that section. After the women and children were safe, the men began to save all the live stock possible, driving them through the flood to the mound, which, by daylight, had become the most densely populated place of ground in Missouri.

Those who were unable to reach the mound either fled over the Alton bridge to Alton or took refuge on the second floor of their homes.

Friday afternoon and Saturday the work of rescue was carried on by the Altonian and other ferry boats. The refugees were taken to Alton, where relief was tendered by the Alton Humane Society.

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## PASSENGER TRAINS "SHOOT" THE FLOOD

The officials of the Illinois Terminal Railway, which operates between Alton and Edwardsville, have evolved a novel method of maintaining a schedule despite flood obstructions.

Just below Alton, in the Wood river bottom, the track is covered for 100 yards to such a depth that the water extends to the level of the engine, which attempt to pull through the overflow.

Since Friday two engines have been running on each side of the flooded space. When a trainload of passengers is to be transported, one engine backs it rapidly down the track to the water, the coaches are uncoupled and the impetus carries them through the flood to the opposite side.

The waiting engine picks them up and the passengers then resume their journey in normal fashion.

The scheme has been found practicable and the passengers enjoy the unique method of transportation.

## FREIGHT TRAFFIC VERY UNCERTAIN

The railroad freight yards in East St. Louis may be compelled to refuse freight, as the situation is threatening in the existing time.

The Wabash has already declined to bill goods, as they are unable to get it out of their yards. The Big Four and Chicago & Alton are accepting and shipping all that water offered at noon Saturday, but were prepared for an instant closing of the receiving offices.

All the energies of the Wabash are being concentrated in an effort to prevent loss of the rolling stock in the yards. The tracks leading to the freight houses are inundated and all cars are being hurried to higher tracks.

R. D. Yoakum, assistant general freight agent of the Chicago & Alton, stated Saturday morning that as yet his road was able to ship all the freight offered and the tracks were clear of cars in threatened parts of the yards.

Walter Nichols, general freight agent of the Big Four, stated that while they had not refused freight up to noon Saturday, the situation was threatening and they might be compelled to shut down at a moment's notice. The Big Four tracks were not under water at noon and freight was being moved eastward as rapidly as received.

## HOTEL ROZIER.

Geo. W. Dikary, Detroit; Mrs. J. Denny, Evansville; W. M. James, Chicago; Thomas W. Case, Memphis; Ill.; E. T. Wortham, Gainesville, Tex.; James A. Caldwell, Murphysboro, Ill.; W. J. Anderson, Chicago; E. M. Stewart, Nashville; Mrs. Anna Wheeler, Waverly; Dr. L. F. Holmeyer, Westville; E. W. Wood, Chicago; Robert King and wife, Memphis; Joseph Anette, Rochester; J. J. Moore, Commerce, Mo.; M. D. Bryant and wife, Nashville, Tenn.; H. H. Doyle, Missouri Pacific Railway; S. T. Marshall, St. Louis.

The residents of the settlement are almost sure to be flooded out and are ready to move, but are now making some efforts to protect their settlements by working on the dikes.

The Vandalla Railroad has a big force of men working to keep the water out of such of their yards as are not flooded.

At the point where the water found its way from the Vandalla yards to Cahokia creek, the embankments are giving way under the rush and the gap is being widened.

The body of John Clark, aged 9 years, who was drowned at Missouri avenue Friday afternoon, was recovered this morning as the back water current reached the scene of the drowning.

The Chicago & Alton tracks now hold the floods from extending eastward.

In East St. Louis the freight yards under water are the C. & P. & St. L., the Clover Leaf, the Wabash, the Burlington, the C. & A., the C. & O. and the Vandalla.

The water is over the C. & A. tracks at Bridge Junction, and men with sacks of earth have been sent to that point to fight it back.

The water is over the C. & A. tracks at will cover the passenger tracks of the Clover Leaf, the Burlington, the Big Four, the C. & A. and submerge the lowlands between the tracks and Cahokia creek.

The protection of East St. Louis now depends upon the R. & O. embankment, which held back the flood of 1902, and is regarded as a very safe levee, and which is probably

reached the Mississippi and the two streams became one.

**Boat Can Be Heard for Several Miles.**  
As the Missouri comes through the gap at West Alton, the boom and roar can be heard for several miles.

It is flowing through the main street of the village and steamers and craft on rescue expeditions sail right up to the windows of dwellings and take off the refugees.

Most of them are completely ruined, as they had no time to save anything but themselves, so sudden was the catastrophe. The crevasse formed Thursday night.

All the able-bodied men of the village were called out Thursday to stem a small break in the right-of-way of the "Katy," which afforded the place protection from the Missouri's encroachments.

A leak was discovered where a 13-inch sewer pipe passed under the tracks and it became imperative to check the flow before it widened the narrow breach.

**Henry Salters Plays the Hero.**  
A volunteer was called for to dive down through 12 feet of water and stem the opening with a sack.

Henry Salters, a hardy farmer, stepped forward.

"I'll do it," he said.

Plunging into the yellow water, he disappeared. A half minute later he reappeared and was pulled on the bank. He announced that he had clogged the break, and the heroic feat made him the hero of the village.

Friday morning at 2 o'clock the end came in the twinkling of an eye. The river had been stealthily boring through the embankment at a point the watchers did not consider in danger. The little crevice widened with startling rapidity, and the watchers realized that there was no time to lose in saving their families. They ran to their homes and spread the alarm.

The greater portion of the residents ran to an Indian mound on the farm of Philip Givens with what little effects they could hastily gather.

This mound is the highest elevation in that section. After the women and children were safe, the men began to save all the live stock possible, driving them through the flood to the mound, which, by daylight, had become the most densely populated place of ground in Missouri.

Those who were unable to reach the mound either fled over the Alton bridge to Alton or took refuge on the second floor of their homes.

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# FREE CONNECTION FOR GAS

Are made to your home; free gas connections are made from the meter to your kitchen, where the consumer desires to use gas in cooking. Thus the expense of cooking with gas is reduced to a minimum. Specific information and particulars can be had by applying at the offices of

## CLIDE GAS LIGHT CO.



# MISSOURI CHANGES ITS CHANNEL ABOVE ALTON

The Current, Too, Is Changed, and Launches Can Sail Over Fields and Farms in a Direct Line From Alton, Ill., to St. Charles, Mo., Over a Mud-dy Inland Sea.

By a Staff Correspondent who came down from Alton on the Steamer Spread Eagle this morning.

From St. Louis to Grafton, Ill., the Mississippi is a vast inland sea from 8 to 15 miles in width.

The Mississippi and Missouri have spread over the intervening bottoms at their confluence, and light launches and skiffs can ply unimpeded from Alton across country in a direct line to St. Charles.

This territory is wholly desolate. Farmhouses and outbuildings are either wholly submerged or up to their eaves in the current.

Time-honored marks have been obliterated, and the old landmarks are now "chutes" or cut-offs, new channels created in the 14 hours by the ever-widening flood.

At the ancient village of Portage des Sioux, the Missouri has eaten its way through the narrow neck of intervening land and mingled with the Mississippi. The Missouri, instead of flowing east, has assumed a northerly course at this point, and the Missouri river, which flows from the west, is now flowing into the Missouri.

No skiff could live in some of these miniature maelstroms, and the river there is only traversed by large steamers.

**Alton Builds Emergency Levee.**

When the steamer Spread Eagle unloaded from her moorings at Alton Saturday morning at 7:30 for her trip to St. Louis, the correspondent viewed a remarkable scene along the river front. The torrent over night had encroached within a foot of the top of the platform of the Bluff Line station. The tracks for several blocks are under water. An emergency levee of sand bags, two feet high, had been erected from Plaza street to State street. Steamers in making landing run climb the slight line, and their gangplanks extend beyond into the main street.

As the Spread Eagle swung out into the middle of the river, the scope of the flood was plainly defined. The whole Missouri side, barring a few towheads with tops of trees only visible, was one sheet of yellow water. The same condition prevails on the Illinois side where the Alton bottoms lie. Not a half dozen houses, and only those standing on knolls, are inhabited. Below the drawbridge across the Mississippi, the Wood river bottoms are one lake dotted with islets, silent and desolate.

Nothing but water and submerged trees is to be seen at Missouri Point, where the Missouri pierces the Illinois side. As far as the gaze can reach up the Missouri, a million miles at least, the only objects visible above tops are trees are piles of black drift.

The current is so swift that it sweeps the uninitiated it looks almost placid. When the steamer struck it, however, its strength was made evident. As she ran her nose into it, the force sprung her to, and the pilot Watson had to hold her wheel firm. As her stern was struck she was violently veered in the opposite direction. The resistance caused a boiling and foaming which produced whitecaps a foot high.

**Waterworks Threatened.**

At the head of Gabaret Island the knoll occupied by the Granite City waterworks is only two feet above water. The tract intact covers about a half-acre. The pumps are still going, and Supt. Stearns says he will keep pumping until the water puts out the fires. He believes that he will not be compelled to suspend.

One other point on the middle of the island is still above the stream. On it stand a farmhouse and barn, around which are clustered cattle, gathered from the drowned-out sections. There are 20 head of cattle, and a foot more rise will reach their heads. Their lowing sounded pitiful to the passengers clustered on the deck of the steamer.

For a sweep of five miles, beginning just above Gabaret Island to point just above the Merchants' bridge, the view of the river is a mass of water. The effect, heightened by the optical delusion one experiences in looking across a wide stretch of water toward the horizon, is such that the river seems to have covered the cities, and what is visible are the tops of houses and factories.

The Madison levee, which is the bulwark of protection of the city, is not wider than a piece of tape, which is barely visible.

**OFFICIAL RIVER BULLETIN: 38 FEET**

WASHINGTON, June 6.—(Special river bulletin from weather bureau). The Missouri at Kansas City continues to fall steadily, the gauge reading this morning being 28.9 feet, a fall of 2.1 since Friday morning.

At St. Louis there has been a rise of 1.2 and there were 31.7 feet on the gauge this morning.

The interruption of the rise in the Mississippi north of the mouth of the Missouri will probably have but little effect on the St. Louis stage, and no reason as yet appears for expecting a modification of the estimate of between 37 and 38 feet by Monday or Tuesday.

The stage at Hannibal was 21.5, a rise of 0.1 since Friday morning, and there will be but little change during the next day or two.

The stage at Cairo was 37.4 and a stage of about 42 is indicated by Tuesday and a somewhat higher one Wednesday and Thursday.

The danger line will probably be passed at Memphis by the end of next week, but accurate estimates of the crests, both at Cairo and Memphis, cannot be made until the full effect of the flood is felt at St. Louis.

**We Eat Too Much**

We eat too little, we exercise too little, we overwork our nerves. The stomach and bowels get clogged. (Constipation.) The liver gets upset. (Biliousness.) And attending these two simple ailments come all kinds of diseases and complications. To relieve and to cure these troubles, the entire medical world recommends and prescribes

**Hunyadi Janos**

Nature's Laxative Water. Take only the genuine. Don't be deceived by a laxative called "HUNYADI" water—ask for and demand HUNYADI JANOS.

**TEN DAYS' TRIAL OFFERED MEN.**

Great Painful Method That Cures Diseases of Men Without Taking Medicine Into the Stomach and in Their Own Homes—Let Every Man Send for It.

**THE PAIN MEDICATED CRYSTAL**

PLEASANT, SOOTHING AND HEALING

By a wonderful method successfully used for years at Frankfurt-on-Main, it is possible for any man, no matter how bad off he is, to instantly regain his health without taking any medicine into the stomach, and to prove that it will do this we offer a full ten days' trial. We send a box to every man sending name and address. It comes in a small box, containing a pamphlet, a bottle of the medicine, and a small mirror. It is the only method known to science that will cure the body, root out disease, create vigor, warmth and force, and all this without medicine taken into the stomach.

Write to Dr. Stevens & Co., Columbus, O. Box 10. We offer Ten Days' Trial Treatment to every man. It is no "prescription," deposit, or cash. It is a gift. We send the box to every man who writes to us. We send the box to every man who writes to us. We send the box to every man who writes to us.

**CLONDBURST IN SOUTH CAROLINA**

SPARTANBURG, S. C., June 6.—Mill No. 1 of the Pacolet Cotton Co., at Pacolet, was washed away last night by a terrible clondburst. The dam of three mills was washed out. It is feared there has been loss of life as the mills employed a large number of operatives who lived near the mill.

The warehouse of mill No. 1 was washed away with the total stock of goods. The hotel, Presbyterian church,ivery stables and many other buildings were washed away.

The flood is moving with the river and is sweeping everything before it. At Clifton, S. C., cotton mill No. 1 was destroyed and mill No. 2 is expected to be destroyed. The property loss for this part of the country is very large.

The steel bridge across Tiger river at Arlington has been washed away and the Southern railway's trestle at Duncan is gone. Several houses and barns were washed away and much property damaged at Greer.

**Life Depended on Finger Hold.**

When Michael Schiller, a carpenter, aged 27 years, missed his footing 60 feet above ground on the Mines and Metallurgy building at the World's Fair grounds Friday evening, he caught the beam he had been standing on and for 15 minutes he held on by a finger hold. He was exhausted when carried to the ground.

# KANSAS CITIES TRI-CITIES BEING DEPOPULATED

Venice Families Take Refuge in a School House: All Street Car Lines Were Shut Down Saturday Morning and Stock Has Been Removed.

Madison, Venice and Granite City, Ill., were being rapidly depopulated Saturday morning.

Hundreds of moving vans were busily engaged in moving away and storing furniture, and the occupants of the deserted houses were seeking a refuge from the expected flood.

Vandalism made their appearance, following the same tactics pursued by the same class during the flood of 1902. On Friday night the housecoat of Mrs. Oldenberg, which was tied in a place of safety behind the Venice postoffice on Main street, was cut off by them. Two levee guards who witnessed the act of cutting the lines of the boat fired several shots at three men in a skiff, who committed the act. Some of the shots evidently took effect, as a cry of pain was heard from the boat and a dark object was seen to fall in the water.

**Vandal May Have Been Killed.**

The other occupants of the boat did not stop in their hurry to get out of range of the levee guards' guns, and the object supposed to be the body of one of the marauders floated down the terrific current and was lost to view in the darkness.

At Granite City a force of fully 500 men, working all night and working night and day at the pumping stations to restore the water supply to its normal level, are endeavoring to improve the likelihood of an epidemic of sickness is disappearing. But few cases of sickness are reported.

**MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, DEATHS**

**Marriage Licenses.**

David N. O'Neil, 4470 Westminster; Barbara A. Blackman, 5943 Barmore; Henry Depasch, 3545 W. Main; Kate Springer, 502 Russell; W. A. Smith, 1420 N. 19th; Mrs. Elizabeth M. Garrison; Joseph Humphrey, 3111 W. Main; Charles W. Hester, 3111 W. Main; Mary Jones, 3111 W. Main.

**Wedding Rings (Solid Gold).**

Finest qualities, \$3.00 to \$20. Mermoz & Jaccard's, Broadway and Locust. Write for catalogue. Mailed free.

**Record of Births.**

John and M. Klina, 1512 S. 11th; girl; Albert and Louise Heintz, 2007 Dodder; boy; Joseph and Anna Gledet, 2721 S. 11th; girl; Lawrence and Ellen Cook, 2632 Adams; girl; George and Lillian Klein, 5330 B. Broadway; boy; Joseph and Anna Gledet, 2721 S. 11th; girl; William and Bertha Fritzsche, 2870 Delmar; boy; L. and Rose Frank, 1237 N. 8th; boy; Lorenzo and Anna Matz, 2016 Hedberg; girl; J. J. and Anna McGee, 3410 Lawton; boy; Joseph and Barbara Lupton, 1500 Wright; boy; Henry and Minnie Woods, 1717 S. 2d; girl; M. and B. Campbell, 1241 S. 8th; girl; C. and H. Elliott, 1704 Pendleton; boy; C. and B. Baker, 2442 Monroe; girl; C. and A. Barker, 2003 S. 9th; girl; M. and H. Bachman, 3818 W. Main; girl; A. and M. Bachman, 3818 W. Main; girl.

**Burial Permits.**

Myrtle Bager, 5 years, 400 S. Jefferson; scarlet fever.

Lorraine, 25, St. Mary's Infirmary; accident.

Little Kaiser, 3, City Hospital; scarlet fever.

Anna Kohnen, 41, 1548 S. 11th; pulmonary fever.

Simon Lauber, 82, 2400 S. 11th; pneumonia.

Henry Kowal, 48, 602 Samaritan Hospital; pneumonia.

Lydia Mikal, 11, 4002 Natural Bridge road; diphtheria.

Isaac J. Webb, 78, 2100 Division; bronchitis.

Jacob Danach, 65, 3041 S. 11th; heart failure.

Riley Bridgeman, 22, City Hospital; uraemia.

Clara Hunt, 50, 4004 Cleveland; cancer.

Mary Williams, 27, 3603 S. Main; heart disease.

Margaret Pittsford, 54, 2008 Park; hemiplegia.

Mary J. Renfrow, 85, 807 Antelope; consumption.

Andrew Little, 84, 2670 Lucas; consumption.

Della Alexander, 15, 3041 S. 11th; pneumonia.

Terence Collins, 65, 4204 N. 1st; uraemia.

Daniel McKeever, 55, 108 N. 6th; consumption.

John McKeever, 55, 108 N. 6th; consumption.

Sarah N. Mackey, 70, 1718 Arlington; epilepsy.

William McKeever, 70, 1718 Arlington; epilepsy.

Wesley Johnson, 70, 418 Market; nephritis.

Ida M. Kille, 24, 5500 Perad; phthisis.

Robert West, 69, 4200 Swan; meningitis.

John Preston, 23, 2008 Park; uraemia.

Robert Roden, 38, 18 Center; phthisis.

Edna Linder, 14, 1631 Linder; nephritis.

Otto Walker, 7, 2618 Wash; malaria.

**POSTAL TELEGRAPH SERVICE IS CUT OFF**

There is no service of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Co. between St. Louis and Alton.

The poles run along the Madison levee and have been washed away. Saturday morning a force of linemen left Alton in a hurry to repair the breaks. The only route they could drive was along the summit of the levee and the trip was a hazardous one as the vehicle and occupants were liable to be thrown over into the water on either side, should any mishap occur.

**LONG LAKE NOW A PART OF RIVER**

By the breaking of a cross levee running along the B. E. Job place in Chouteau township, Madison County, a strip of rich farm lands, three miles long by two miles wide was turned into a lake. This section of the county had escaped the water and no danger of the breaking of this short levee had been anticipated. The flooded area, comprising parts of Chouteau and Nameoki townships. The old site of Long lake, a favorite fishing resort for St. Louisans, was taken by the water which poured over the land with a rapid current.

The town of Nameoki is protected by a cross dike north of the town, running from the river front. The flood stands three feet high on the dike which is about eight feet high.

Between the Wabash, Big Four and Chicago & Alton tracks and the river, the country is under three feet of water, due to the break in a cross country levee. This levee runs from the river front across the north end of both the old and new Madison levees.

**BINGHAM SUNDAY NIGHT.**

Owing to the fact that the company has canceled a part of its Kansas City engagement, Miss Amelia Bingham will not close her engagement at the Olympic Theater until Sunday night. On that night she will close her engagement and will appear at the Olympic Theater with Mrs. Helen L. Moore.

**WORK ON LEVEES DAY AND NIGHT**

Three hundred men with shovels and earth have been fighting the water five miles north of the Merchants' bridge, in Madison County, since Friday morning. They worked all day Friday, all night Friday night and all day Saturday filling in at each break that appeared in the levee. The electric light plant supplying the tri-cities and Brooklyn with light is preparing for high water. By Sunday the entire district will be completely under water.

The mayors and city marshals of the tri-cities are doing all in their power to aid the people. There is no danger of a death in the food supply.

All communication with East St. Louis by wagon road is cut off and the ferry to St. Louis is carrying only mail. At 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning the power house of the local street railway was invaded by water, stopping the machinery. There is now no street car communication between the tri-cities.

Supervisor Patrick O'Reilly is receiving numerous calls for aid from people now in box cars. All will be furnished food by the county.

**FAMILIES FLEE TO PUBLIC SCHOOL.**

The Venice public school, located on high ground, is being rapidly filled with families, who are given permission to occupy it by the board of education.

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**VENICE FAMILIES TAKE REFUGE IN A SCHOOL HOUSE: ALL STREET CAR LINES WERE SHUT DOWN SATURDAY MORNING AND STOCK HAS BEEN REMOVED.**

The fight on the lower Madison levee is the only one being made between East St. Louis and Alton. North of the cross levee the fight is useless because of the break. South the residents of ground not flooded are depending upon the railroad tracks.

The work on the lower Madison levee was at first under the supervision of the Madison County levee commissioners. They employed men to work against the water. But since the problem has grown so great all men are taking a hand. They intend to continue the fight until the water recedes or the levee breaks.

**PROF. CROOKES SAYS DOUBT OF ITS STABILITY IS JUSTIFIABLE.**

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

BEILIN, June 6.—Prof. Crookes, a well-known English scientist, in the course of a long address before the International Chemical Congress, drew from recent discoveries the deduction that it is consequently justifiable to doubt the permanent stability of matter. He said that a million atoms fly off every second, it would take a century for its weight to diminish by one milligramme. This fatal quality of atomic disintegration appears to be universal and acts whenever we brush a piece of glass with silk.

It works in the sunshine and raindrops, in the lightning and storms, and in the whole range of human experience, by which the date of the extinction of matter can be calculated. "Protons," the formless mist, may once again reveal a secret and the hour hand of eternity will have completed one revolution.

**TRAIN SERVICE DISCONTINUED.**

On account of high water train service to Chouteau Bluffs, Oldenburg and Hixson via Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis railway has been temporarily suspended. Service to Grafton, Chautauque, Elsie, Rich and Clinton Terrace, somewhat delayed. All suburban and intermediate points on St. Louis suspended. Through service between St. Louis and Peoria, Pekin, Springfield, Jerseyville and intermediate points O. K. E. A. WILLIAMS, General Passenger Agent.

**JOHN P. DOLAN, ET AL., INDICTED**

**Federal Grand Jury Returns True Bills Against Four Men in Naturalization Fraud Cases.**

The federal grand jury, adjourned, has returned indictments charging John P. Dolan, chairman of the Democratic committee; Thomas E. Barrett, marshal of the St. Louis court of appeals; Frank Garratt, a policeman in the mounted district, and John Baraglia, "King of Dago Hill," with conspiracy to violate the United States naturalization laws.

Dolan and Garrett have given bond for their appearance before the federal court in November to answer to the indictments. Baraglia is under sentence to the penitentiary for reason of previous conviction on similar charges.

Thomas E. Barrett has a bond of \$500 for charges returned in previous indictments and was not required to give the new bond of \$400.

The indictments charge that these persons with other evil disposed persons did conspire to and cause to be issued to Pietro Vengoni, Tony Nagel and others naturalization papers to which they were not entitled.

The evidence leading to the indictments was given by John Baraglia and Nathan Levin after their conviction on charges of fraud in naturalization cases.

# SEEK TO CHANGE STREET NAME

Theresa May Become Jackson Avenue to Perpetuate Camp Jackson Name.

Councilman Boyes introduced an ordinance in the Council Friday night changing the name of Theresa avenue to Jackson avenue, to perpetuate the name of Camp Jackson.

What was Theresa avenue, from Olive street to Laclede avenue, was the north and south center line of Camp Jackson, and was the line between the quarters of the regiments of Cole, Bowen and Knapp. From a quarter of the name of Theresa avenue, the name of Jackson avenue was between what is now Laclede avenue, Grand avenue, Olive street and Compton avenue.

**ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE**

For Hot, Tired, Aching Swollen Feet.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder, it cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the most comfortable discovery of the age. Makes tight shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. 30,000 testimonials. Try it to-day. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

**AMUSEMENTS.**

**"For Sweet Charity's Sake"**

**MULHALL'S CONGRESS OF ROUGH RIDERS AND ROPERS.**

**FAIR GROUNDS**

(In front of Grand stand)

**TOMORROW: 2:30 P. M.**

The world's greatest aggregation of Cowboy Riders, Ropers and Indians.

**MISS LUCILLE MULHALL.**

The Queen of the Plains. In special exhibition of roping and riding.

First appearance in America of Old Mexico celebrated by RIKORTA ALBERTO OLIVERA.

Concert by Mulhall Cowboy Band.

Proceeds go to Proviuent Association. St. Vincent de Paul Society. Haver Hall Fund.

**ADMISSION 50 CENTS.**

**OLYMPIC. LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.**

**AMELIA BINGHAM**

Tonight (Saturday) and Sat. Mat. Today.

**"A MODERN MAGDALEN."**

**OLYMPIC—Sunday Night, LAST PERFORMANCE**

**AMELIA BINGHAM**

And Her Celebrated Company, Presenting

**THE FRISKY MRS. JOHNSON.**

SEATS NOW ON SALE.

**STANDARD.**

THE HOME OF FOLLY—TWO FROLICS DAILY

**THE BLACK CROOK EXTRAVAGANZA CO.**

COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN. LAST WEEK.

**WEST END HEIGHTS**

Directly Opposite East End of Fair Grounds

**LADIES' DAY: A SHOW FOR FOXES.**

**FOURTY-FIVE ELEPHANTS.**

**EXHIBITION QUARTET—A MALE FIGHTING ELEPHANT.**

**READ AND BEHOLD.**

**THE BEAUTIFUL DELMAR**

(Evenings at 8:15.)

Weber & Field's POUSSE CAFE

(Over Alton Hotel)

COUNTRYMAN BAND.

Seats on Sale 5 & C. O. Office, 611 and Olive.

SEAT WARE—THE COFF-CLARK.

**MANNON'S PARK**

"Vanderbilt's Ideal Home."

WARREN A. MANNON, (This Week)

CARSON & WILLARD

And Other Big Acts.

Matinee Sunday, Wednesday, Saturday.

Admission to Park FREE.

**FOREST HIGHLANDS**

THE BIG PLACE ON THE HILL.

Five Minutes' Walk from World's Fair Grounds.

And Other Big Acts.

Today—St. John of Nepomuk School Picnic.

**RACES TODAY**

**FAIR GROUNDS**

First Race 2:30 P. M.

**Club Members' Handicap**

VALUE \$2,500. . . . . JUNE 6th

**GREAT ST. LOUIS DERBY**

VALUE \$10,000. . . . . JUNE 13th

Admission to Grounds on this day Free.

**GRAND STAND \$1.00**

St. Louis Fair Association.

**BASEBALL Tomorrow**

**LEAGUE PARK.**

2 Games ONE ADMISSION.

**St. Louis vs. Brookl**

First Game at 2 O'Clock.

June 8, 9 and 10—New York.

**CONCERT AT THE COTTAGE**

BY SYLVAN STREY 7:30—8:30 P. M.

**PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND**

Opened Up a New and Happy Life for a Lady who Suffered Intensely from Nervous Prostration and Sleeplessness.

As summer advances we are too prone to neglect the little ills and the warning symptoms of disease, simply because we are not suffering acute pain. It is a well known fact that in summer we too often neglect the necessities of the system. Never forget that sleeplessness, nervousness, headaches, back and sideaches are forcible reminders of fatal diseases. We should therefore at this time grapple with the trivial aches and pains by using Paine's Celery Compound, the great blood purifier, nerve bracer, digestive regulator and system builder. Today, tens of thousands are using Paine's Celery Compound with marvelous success, fortifying the system for the weakening effects of hot weather. Mrs. H. L. Moore, York Harbor, Me., says—

"One year ago last spring I was taken with nervous prostration. I was in such a condition that for six months I did not sleep any to speak of. I tried various kinds of medicines, but got no relief. I was induced by a friend to try Paine's Celery Compound, which, thanks to God, has done me more good than all the medicine I have ever tried. My trouble was so bad at times I did not care to live. Now I am well and strong. I cannot say too much in praise of Paine's Celery Compound."

**AMUSEMENTS.**

**GRAND FORMAL OPENING**

(POSTPONED FROM MAY 30.)

**TODAY**

SUBURBAN PARK.

10c Admits to All.

**INNES AND HIS BAND**

INCLUDING THE WONDERFUL KRYL

The New Scenic Railway, Carrousel, Prismatic Fountain, Japanese Village, Oriental Palace, Model Nursery, Rags Springs, Electric Grove.



# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Published by JOSEPH PULITZER, Publisher.  
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO., 210-12 N. Broadway.

## On File in the City Register's Office

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—  
Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for the city of St. Louis, Mo., W. C. STEIGERS, Business Manager of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, who deposes and says that the regular editions of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch for the last four months (January, February, March and April, 1903) after deducting all copies returned by newsboys and copies left over, spotted in printing and unaccounted for, averaged, Daily and Sunday, 125,556.

Sunday Only . . . 203,886

In the city of St. Louis and suburbs the daily distribution average for the months of January, February, March and April was 55,772.

(Signed) W. C. STEIGERS, Business Manager.  
Sworn and subscribed before me this 1st day of May, 1903.  
(Signed) HARRY M. DUHRING.  
My term expires Aug. 14, 1903.

## NEWS FROM HOME.

It will be your fault if you suffer for lack of news from home this summer.  
The POST-DISPATCH will be your faithful daily correspondent. It will follow you to Europe, South America, Canada, or any other point. Price by mail, 50 cents per month or \$1.50 for three months. Postage to foreign countries, excepting Canada and Mexico, extra. Order through your carrier or note to this office will receive prompt attention.

## POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION DEPT.

It is time for all the rings to ring off.  
Western landscapes this year nearly all in water colors.  
What can warring Democrats expect to accomplish against "Hanna, Herrick, Harding and harmony," assisted by the "heroic young man?"

It has taken the business men of Omaha 15 years to abolish the bridge arbitrariness at that point. Their courage and persistence have at last been rewarded. There is always strength in a just cause.

## BOND ISSUES AND FRANCHISES.

Referring to the approaching bond issue election a correspondent raises the question of the need of a debt increase.  
The object of the new bond issue is understood to be to raise revenue for improvements which cannot be paid for out of the current receipts, and until recently nobody has questioned the imperative necessity of a resort to such means of raising the money.  
But people are beginning to question this.  
The Council is composed of men of known business sagacity and intelligence, men who are known to be in sympathy with the administration. If anybody knows the city's financial needs these gentlemen must assuredly be perfectly familiar with the subject.

Now, the Council has voted to present to the Terminal Railroad "one-tenth" municipal property worth \$1,000,000—not sell it, understand it, trade it, but give it. Moreover, along with this handsome gift, go franchisees worth millions—all without a dollar of compensation.

This large-hearted generosity may be very sweet and commendable abstractly, but men so hard-headed as the members of the Council would not give away such enormous sums if the city were in dire distress, as has been represented. Men within sight of starvation don't give away their money. Business men who are pressed for cash to meet their liabilities don't endow orphan asylums or set up libraries—not until their own needs are fully supplied. Nobody will deny this. Doesn't the rule apply in public as well as private business?

Every St. Louisian must this year pay 20 cents more on every foot of his property than he paid in 1902, but there will be something to show for the advance. Last year's municipal conditions were intolerable.

## BANKING AT 1 A. M.

In New York they have struck a new wrinkle. The manager of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel is going to establish a banking institution, the Waldorf-Astoria Trust Company, the office of which will be open until 10 o'clock at night.

What a happy thought! It will no longer be necessary for the late diner to figure out the total cost of what he wishes to order, while he furtively feels of the cash in his pocket or counts it under the table. He can go ahead and order whatever he fancies and settle the bill with a check on the hotel trust company when all is over.

This is all well and good, but what every city needs is not a 10 o'clock bank, but one that is open all night. Every man has all the money he needs at 10 o'clock p. m. It is later on that the pinch comes. An all-night bank would be an oasis, a port in a storm, a bower of roses, a haven of rest, a lighthouse on a rockbound coast, to the man who should find himself suddenly bereft of cash at 1, 2 or 3 a. m. Mr. Gayleigh, Mr. Rashleigh and the other members of the frivolous brotherhood could deposit a goodly sum in such a bank to provide against just such an emergency, and go merrily, merrily, merrily on, fearless of financial embarrassment in "the cold gray dawn of the morning after."

We have all-night restaurants, all-night saloons, all-night cars and all-night hotels; why not all-night banks?

The bridge arbitrariness at Omaha has been abolished through the efforts of the business men of that city. The business men of St. Louis less potent than the business men of Omaha?

## PROSPERITY ASSURED.

There is a certain consequence of the conquest of the Transvaal by the British. It is the decision to import Chinese laborers to work in the mines.  
Half the Chinese mines are idle because only 50,000 Kafirs are obtainable. 5,000 are needed. The only alternative is the yellow man.  
The look-out—Why not employ white men?  
The reason is man want to pay wages are higher than the diamond and black wages, however, a revival is expected.

Think of it! Prosperity dependent upon the employment of inferior races, who cannot share it!  
Mr. Chamberlain said in the House of Commons the other night that the government did not propose to import coolies, but if the diamond men desired to do so the government could not prevent.

This looks as if the government had pulled the diamond miners' chestnuts out of the fire. They conquered the Transvaal, coupled up to that time with a sturdy race. Now the country is to be overrun with yellow men, despised even in their own country. The government is helpless, but prosperity is assured.

Indiana will have 20 varieties of her hardwood in the World's Fair. If the other hardwood states do as well the hardwood show will be very interesting.

## A MERE SUGGESTION.

The movement for better terminals for St. Louis which resulted in the Merchants' bridge involved years of planning and hard work for the business community. It also involved heavy expense, made for the public-spirited purpose of opening the city fully to the world's trade.

It seemed, or seemed to succeed. But when the future succeeded, it seemed to be threatened by the monopoly of terminal transportation. The clause which prevented the control of terminal bridge by the monopoly management was evaded. There was time for effective protest. Once more the terminal of the city was under complete monopoly control.

It is the duty of the merchants of the city to do their best to prevent the monopoly of terminal transportation.

"held up" in the Municipal Assembly until, for all concessions made on account of the merchants' movement, equal concessions or greater had been extorted for the monopoly.  
All this became the usufruct of monopoly and it remains so now, when, in addition to these immensely valuable franchises, thus obtained without payment to the city, it is demanded that others of enormous value shall be added—also without payment to the city and without safeguards for the future of its trade. This is a mere suggestion from a single chapter of the long history of huckstering in public franchises during a period when they have been bought and paid for almost without concealment. Not payment to the city, however! If those hereafter who think such enormities incredible, consult the reports of the city treasurer and auditor, the cold and unemotional figures of the city's returns from the millions of values involved, will tell them the history of this period of barter in public rights and public franchises to a rich and powerful terminal monopoly! Is it just or wise to turn over the assets of the city to wealthy franchise corporations and ask the tolling tax-payers to make good the deficiency in the treasury?

How can the municipal administration expect the taxpayers of St. Louis to assume heavy burdens for the improvement of the city when the Council elected to support the administration votes to give away millions of dollars worth of city property and franchises to a rich and powerful terminal monopoly? Is it just or wise to turn over the assets of the city to wealthy franchise corporations and ask the tolling tax-payers to make good the deficiency in the treasury?

## CAN THE HOUSE BE ABOLISHED?

In another column Mr. G. W. Harris raises the question of the possibility, under the amendment to the Constitution providing for a new charter, of abolishing either branch of the municipality. The amendment approved by the voters in the general election last autumn repealed section 22, article IX of the Constitution, relating to the amendment of the charter. It provided for a new charter, to be submitted to the voters, and it provided that at least one house of legislation to be elected by a general ticket.  
But section 17, article IX of the Constitution, providing generally for municipal charters in cities having more than 100,000 inhabitants, is not specifically repealed by the amendment. Section 17 declares that these charters shall provide, among other things, for "TWO HOUSES OF LEGISLATION, ONE OF WHICH AT LEAST SHALL BE ELECTED BY GENERAL TICKET."

Now in view of the fact that section 17 stands unrepealed, does the amendment of section 22 nullify its specific provision requiring two houses of legislation? The new section does not say there shall be only one house, but "at least one house to be elected by general ticket."

Would the courts take this clause as prescribing how one house shall be elected, or as limiting the number of houses of legislation? There is nothing in the new section apparently conflicting with the two house provision of section 17. It merely repeats the part of that provision respecting the manner of electing one house.

The question is important, in view of the plan to revise the charter.

Some hard things were said by women some years ago in comments upon Col. W. C. Breckinridge; so this extract from one of his recent speeches may interest them: "They do say that when a woman gets the higher education she unsexes herself. How ungentle, nay, more than ungentle, how untruthful. Higher education makes her a sweeter, more lovely, more honest woman. Darkness is never honest; light is never impure."

The editor of the St. Petersburg Symptomist wants Russia's record of friendship for the United States sent to 3000 American papers. The Symptomist would perhaps not dare to suggest that friendliness to this country might be best shown by so treating Russian subjects that they would not be forced to emigrate to the United States in embarrassing numbers.

There is dissatisfaction with the editor appointed in the Kentucky feud case. To prevent a flood of questions to the answers to correspondents man it may be well to point out as an editor (the word is pronounced e-l-i-zor, with the i sounded as in Eliza) is a person appointed to perform the duties of the sheriff when that officer is disqualified by personal interest.

Burning forests are spreading smoke blankets over our eastern cities. With wood-smoke blankets in summer and coal-smoke blankets in coal-strike winters, the East will soon be darkened all the year round.

It is a great comfort to read the Columbus platform while we know we are paying not only the highest tariff taxes but the added prices of many monopolies which are the result of high tariff.

With pneumatic tubes and a new postoffice St. Louis will be in good shape for expediting her largely increased business. The construction of both should be hastened as much as possible.

People outside of St. Louis should understand that the \$2.15 St. Louis tax rate is all that a St. Louis property owner has to pay. The city is not in any county.

Drunkenness, desertion and non-support cause a large percentage of the suits for divorce. In passing strict divorce laws these facts will have to be considered.

Between western floods and eastern forest fires we are having a sufficient variety.

## POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

There has been a flood of overestimation as well as a flood of water.  
The parent of waters is never so happy as when he is puzzling "old river men."

With the city tax rate past the \$2 mark, it is fortunate that the masculine summer hat is not at last year's figures.

With a statue of "Armed Liberty" 19 feet high at the World's Fair visiting royalty will have something to look at.

The calamitous washing away of \$20,000 worth of beer kegs in Kansas City will perhaps be the longest remembered incident of the flood.

"How Often to Treat and How" is the subject of an osteopath's paper. Doctors can say a good deal for temperance when they are inclined.

Hefty Green having renewed her revolver permit, anarchists, footpads and lawless persons generally will take care to keep out of her way.

Christian Brothers' College athletes attribute their recent defeat to having abstained from meat on account of fast days. On the other hand, vegetarians are saying that any old excuse is made by defeated college athletes.

Doubtless many Illinoisans were surprised that in his Springfield speeches President Roosevelt made no complimentary allusion to their new hunting law, which requires resident hunters to have a dollar license and outsiders to pay \$15.

## POST-DISPATCH ANSWERS.

Write nothing but questions and signatures. Legal questions not answered. Business advice not given. No answer printed on any specified date. No date decided.

L. B.—June 9, 1903, was Tuesday.  
MRS. M.—Harriet Hubbard Ayer, World Office, New York.  
F. C.—Pronounce "chauffeur" shof-fer, accenting last syllable.  
B. C.—Write to Northern Michigan Transportation Co., Chicago.

A READER—"Constant itching at night" may come from various causes. If it isn't insects consult a physician.  
DAILY READER—"Flood of June, 1904, 414 feet at St. Louis; May, 1903, 38 feet. There was no great flood here in 1903."

REBBIE—"We have no formulas for 'ask work' or hair chains. Write to Superintendent of Public Health for the list you want."  
E. B. GOODIN—"A uniform, characteristic handwriting" if it is perfectly legible, is as good as copybook script for ordinary purposes. Headquarters of Philippine Veterans, Public Library Building.

## Abundant Hair-Splitting.

From the Paris (Mo.) Mercury.  
The majority of client judges are as good lawyers as their colleagues on the higher bench and the many incidents of politics can not make the latter any more competent. The judiciary of the state of Missouri is either woefully incompetent or the Supreme Court is carrying the hair-splitting business to absurd extremes to put the mark of distinction on its superior jurisdiction.

# THE POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE



## THE WEATHER MAN.

The weather man sits in his lonely tower  
And dreams of the "highs" and "lows."  
He sits and ruminates by the hour,  
And somber still he grows.  
He glowers around in a moody way  
And looks through his narrow pane,  
Then he issues a bulletin to the day:  
"Cloudy, and probably rain."

He seems to delight in bringing down  
A flood, by his art provoked,  
And sweeps and swirls all over town  
Till the town is thoroughly soaked.  
And then again with his weather eye  
He looks through his narrow pane,  
And proclaims again, with a gladsome cry:  
"Cloudy, and probably rain."

When the skies are as black as India ink  
He is gay as a lark, is he;  
He would get enough of the damp, you'd think.

But he doesn't, you plainly see.  
Oh, no! He's sad unless with a shout  
He can gaze through his narrow pane  
And hang his diurnal bulletin out:  
"Cloudy, and probably rain."

## Downing the Octopus.

A bunch of farmers in Oklahoma have organized a federation to down the tobacco trust by obtaining indefinitely from the purchase and use of all forms of "eating" tobacco. By means of the deadly boycott they hope to throw the harpoon into this gigantic ring-tailed octopus and put it out of business.

These agricultural gentlemen are undoubtedly on the right track. The tobacco trust cannot get along without the nickels and dimes of Noble Lodge, No. 75, Fraternal Order of American Farmers, White Hall School House, one mile north of Glencoe, O. T., and there is likely to be a panic at the works as soon as the terrifying news is received that Noble Lodge, No. 75, has commenced a campaign against it. There is no surer way of humbling a trust and bringing it to time than that of lamming it across the pocketbook, and the great tobacco octopus is sure to squirm when it learns that the members of Noble Lodge, No. 75, Fraternal Order of American Farmers, is depriving it of six bits or a dollar a day that it should have under ordinary circumstances, and which it needs to keep it out of the poorhouse.

We have been temporizing with the trusts too long. We have allowed them to step in and walk away with our salary or wages, or whatever you call it, every week for many years with scarcely a protest, simply because they have been promising us all along to quit their meanness and be good.

It is time for us to arise in our might and put our feet down on the neck—or is it the tail?—of the octopus or octopuses that have been doing us wrong. We may go hungry and naked in the meantime, but we shall own about all the food and clothing there is in the world—but if we only hold out long enough they are bound to come to time. Let us train up our children, or our neighbor's children, if we have none of our own, to go without food and clothing! Let us get back to first principles! Adam and Eve had no use for either until they contracted the habit of eating food and wearing clothes out of pure perversity. Let us abstain from all manner of food and drink, millinery and haberdashery, and teach the mean old trusts a lesson!

Fellow citizens, let us emulate the noble example of Noble Lodge, No. 75, Fraternal Order of American Farmers, White Hall School House, one mile north of Glencoe, O. T.

See?  
We have an inland ocean;  
If the lady will agree,  
You can buy an excursion ticket  
And take her out to sea.

Judge Hazell is a tender-hearted individual. He hesitates to call a new grand jury at Jefferson City, for fear he may hurt the feelings of some sensitive bodder.

American pig lovers have been barred out of Germany, but a long-suffering public at home continues to put up with the street car hog.

"Soak him; he has no friends!" as the Missouri river said when it saw a lonely citizen marooned on an island.

Reward—Ten dollars reward is offered to the person who will guess what time of year it is.

The little River des Peres is behaving remarkably well under the circumstances.

COME TO ME, LITTLE ONE.  
Come to me, little one, drowsy and dear,  
Mother will spare me her darling awhile.  
I am so lonely when twilight is here!  
Lie in my arms, love, and nestle and smile.

I have no little one, dearie, like you,  
No little hand to hold close in the night,  
No one to dream of the lonely hours,  
No one to wake for when God sends the light.

You are so sorry? Oh, bless you, my sweet!  
Dear little fingers that wipe off the tears!  
Little soft body and little white feet,  
How will they treat you—the terrible years?

Life is so fair to a baby like you!  
All things are wonderful under the sun.  
Rainbows are real and all stories are true.  
Would they might be so when childhood is done.

Wide little eyes that are questioning so,  
Life is no stranger to you than to me.  
The secrets worth knowing I never shall see,  
The end of the rainbow I never shall see.

So, little drowsy one, nestle and sleep—  
Lullaby, baby, oh, lullaby low.  
There always is peace in the dreams that are deep—  
Lullaby, little one, lullaby-low.

—Lullaby in June Woman's Home Companion.

## POST-DISPATCH FASHIONS

CLIO SHIRTWAIST GIRL IS STYLISH  
IN THIS GOWN OF BLUE AND WHITE



This stylish-looking young woman is the Clio shirtwaist girl of 1903. Her gown is blue and white foulard, trimmed with ecru Irish lace medallions. She has the new French-curve figure, which lengthens her waist, raises her bust a trifle and gives a slender effect to her hips and makes her skirt hang to perfection.

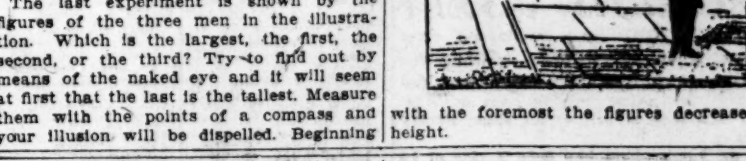
## QUEER ILLUSIONS IN OPTICS.



A large number of experiments may be made by availing one's self of optical illusions.  
For example, ask some man wearing a high hat to indicate its height on the wall or a pile of furniture, and he will measure it in ten seconds. He will make it a third taller than it really is.  
For the experiment with the circle, trace upon a sheet of paper a series of circles closer and closer together as they approach the center. Then place the paper on your thumb, revolving it horizontally, and it will appear that the circles are revolving; the illusion will be complete.

The last experiment is shown by the figures of the three men in the illustration. Which is the largest, the first, the second, or the third? Try to find out by means of the naked eye and it will seem at first that the last is the tallest. Measure them with the points of a compass and your illusion will be dispelled. Beginning with the foremost the figures decrease in height.

## WORLD-FAMOUS MEN.



putting a handful in the mouth. The first handful can easily be removed and returned to the plate unobserved while the second is being crammed in. In doing this care should be taken not to use all the lint, but to leave enough to conceal the roll.

At the last handful take up the roll and push it into your mouth without any lint, then appear to have had enough and look in a very distressed state, as if you were full to suffocation, then put your hands up to your mouth and get hold of the end of the ribbon and draw, hand over hand, yards of ribbon.

The slower this is done the better the effect. When one ribbon is off, your tongue will assist you to get the end of another. You will find you need not injure the ribbon in the least.

CONUNDRUMS.  
What is the longest word in the dictionary? Rubber, because you can stretch it.  
What is the last thing you take off before going to bed? Your feet off the floor.  
When is a man not a man? When he's a shaving.

What is the objection to the new 2-cent stamps? Answer: 15 of them look too much like 20 cents.

What man wore the largest hat during the Spanish-American war? The man with the largest head.

Why is a school yard larger at recess than during school hours? Because it has more feet in it.

Why did Eve bite the apple? Because she didn't have a knife to cut it.  
What kind of fur did Adam's wife wear? Bear (bare) skin.

Why is a dead doctor like a dead duck? Because the dead doctor is quacking.  
Why is a dirty boy like a hamlet? Because he shrinks from washing.

Why is a kiss like a sermon? Because it requires two heads and an application.

THE UP-TO-DATE AUTHOR.  
"Yes, sir," said the up-to-date author, I may say that I've been quite successful in a literary way. What do you think my capital was in starting out?"  
"Don't know."

"A bottle of ink, a couple of pens, a ream of paper and a green stamp."

"And now?"  
"I employ a secretary, two servants and keep ten typewriters busy eight hours a day! Talk about 'gentle'—but I haven't time to talk now—I must get off a couple of new novels on the fast mail!"—Atlanta Constitution.

## RIBBON TRICK.

Here is a way to bring colored ribbons from the mouth! Keep up a quantity of finely carded cotton wool upon a plate, which you place before you. At the bottom of this lint, and concealed from the company, you should have several narrow strips of colored ribbon, wound tightly in a roll, so as to occupy but little space. Now begin to appear to eat the lint—

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE



Bridge Rebates.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
May it not be true that a few of our large firms get rebates which practically relieve them of the bridge arbitrariness? This may explain why certain members of the Council amass their friends by their vote on the terminal grab. BONUS, St. Louis.

Walter Vrooman's Experiments.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
Your last Sunday's edition was, as usual, brimful of interesting interviews, editorials, etc., on momentous subjects not usually touched upon by most of our contemporaries.

For instance, the interesting account of Walter Vrooman's attempt to better the condition of his fellow. Whatever his subsequent errors may have been, his original idea was commendable and doubtless many of your readers will think he is entitled to his version of the attempt and failure. In fact, his experiences will surely have some value for reformers who, like the poor, we have always with us. After all, was not the quarter of a million better spent than the money that is squandered by many of our rich people in riotous and luxurious living and often in downright vice? His chief error seems to have been in attempting to carry on too many enterprises at once without having the necessary business experience, which is a necessary adjunct to capital. At all events, I hope he will give his version of the case. St. Louis. "OBSERVER."

Cruelty to Animals.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
Does Mr. Charles T. Gray think people are blind and deaf? I could multiply cases of cruelty to animals at the World's Fair grounds that flatly contradict his published statement. A gentleman employed on the grounds, believing me to be a member of the Humane Society, wrote me a note saying: "For God's sake do something. Unless the daily atrocities committed here are stopped I must resign my position. I cannot endure the horror of the monstrous cruelties that are being committed here. I don't think I will visit your World's Fair. I have seen enough on the grounds today to sicken me for a lifetime."

A Boston gentleman of prominence, whose business called him to St. Louis, visited the World's Fair grounds, and said to me afterward: "I don't think I will visit your World's Fair. I have seen enough on the grounds today to sicken me for a lifetime."

Do the people of St. Louis realize the unenviable notoriety they are gaining by tolerating and permitting the torturing and maiming of helpless dumb creatures on the World's Fair grounds every day? I hear of no one doing anything except Mrs. Perkins, and she hasn't the power of ubiquity, unfortunately. I wish she had.

For my part, I have never seen, don't want to see, and never intend to see the World's Fair grounds. I want to die in peace, and not have my last hours haunted—as my days and nights are now—by the memory of the monstrous cruelties that are being committed here. I don't think I will visit your World's Fair, and the honor and glory of the World's Fair City, St. Louis. J. W. LEE.

Accommodation for World's Fair Visitors.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
The undersigned recently visited your city and spent the chief portion of the day in inspecting the grounds and the buildings of the World's Fair and the approaches thereto, and, needless to say, was very much impressed with the splendid work already done and the wonderful plans that your excellent and competent committee have under way. There are two questions in connection with the organization and management of all big undertakings such as the St. Louis World's Fair, which present not a few difficulties and call for most serious consideration on the part of the promoters. We refer to (first) the means of transit from the city's railroad terminals and the grounds of the Fair, and (second) the providing of the necessary and suitable hotel accommodations for the hundreds of thousands of visitors daily whom you must have if your Fair is to be the success you expect and are working for, and it goes without saying people will not come unless you are simply prepared to take care of them.

So far as the first question is concerned, the provision now being made by the electrical and steam railways would indicate that in due course there will be an ample amount of transportation furnished and that it will be possible to get to the Fair grounds and back with ease, reasonable expense, and comfort, and we therefore believe that that problem will take care of itself.

To come to the second matter—what about your hotel provision? We must confess that it did appear to us that the most important of all of the problems you have to deal with was not being faced in the comprehensive and broad-minded manner called for. It is useless, worse than useless, your city saying to the world, "Come over and visit us," and then not be in a position to give the visitor what he expects. It is entitled to and stands ready and willing to pay a reasonable price for it. Mr. W. B. Stevens, secretary of the Exposition, says to us with a list of boarding houses and hotels which you had printed and circulated in connection with the inauguration ceremonies some few weeks ago, and there seemed to be a distinct impression that if a similar list were placed in the hands of visitors arriving in the city it would be sufficient for the purpose, and that, armed therewith and assisted by the matter of information and guides, they would be able to find what they wanted and satisfactorily locate themselves. Experience has taught us that, while the plan in theory is an excellent one, in practice you will find it to be unworkable, and we therefore say that in your own interest, your citizens, your business men, your executive committee of the Fair should at once, if they have not already done so, see that present plans are perfected whereby suitable and sufficient hotel accommodations are provided, and that all these shall be furnished at reasonable rates.

A mutual friend who recently visited your city told me that at one of your hotels he was charged \$10 per night for the use of a room with a bath (without meals). He did not like it and has not hesitated to say to everybody he met, and if a similar matter of charges at your hotels then we are quite sure you will find the guests that you expect to lay the golden age.

Of course you will understand that the firm of Cook & Son (whom I have the pleasure of representing in this country) is very much interested in this question, inasmuch as we are endeavoring to attract large numbers of people from abroad to St. Louis and naturally cannot do so unless we are reasonably satisfied that they will be properly housed and taken care of, and at a reasonable price. I am, Sir, very respectfully, Truly yours, New York.







# NEWS OF THE SPORTING WORLD

## SLOW TRACK AT FAIR GROUNDS

Members' Handicap, With Little Scout Picked to Win, the Feature.

BY R. D. WALSH.

FAIR GROUNDS RACE TRACK, June 6.—This is Club Members' handicap day at the Fair Grounds. Next to the derby, it is the most important event of the local racing season, and generally results in a sensational contest.

The distance of the race, a mile and a quarter, is a popular one.

The race will be run this afternoon under favorable track conditions, but as all the candidates but one are pronounced mudlarks the contest should be less than its spectacular features on that account.

At the last moment Sam Hildreth decided not to send down Favonius from Chicago, and this fact will be regretted, because on his present form the horse promised to be an important element in the race. He will run in the \$10,000 Harlem National handicap today instead.

With Favonius out, the race is narrowed down to five contestants—Found, Little Scout, South Breeze, Edgardo and Jack Young.

If the races Edgardo has run this year can be taken as a true index of his form—and that is the only way there is judging it—then he stands absolutely no chance of winning this stake. He is certainly favored in the weights, but he will be outdistanced from start to finish.

Found is also in with light weight, but her record clearly shows that she is not a mudlark. Besides this, the distance is a quarter of a mile too far for her, her best distance being a mile or a mile and 70 yards.

I do not think that either she or Edgardo will be in the money.

There is another objection to Found, and that is the light weight of 105 pounds. My recollection of South Breeze is that her forte is a high weight, assured me yesterday that she was better on a fast track, and that her favorite distance is a mile and an eighth, I do know, nevertheless, that she is a good performer in heavy company.

South Breeze, the erratic but speedy daughter of Sir Dixon, is engaged in this race with the light weight of 105 pounds. I believe that she will be a contender for the lead, but she will be ridden by a jockey who is not a Derby horse and should like the distance. He will have a decided advantage in being ridden by A. W. Booker, than whom there is no better jockey in St. Louis.

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## HORSEMEN WELL KNOWN AT FAIR GROUNDS RACETRACK



## FAIR GROUNDS SELECTIONS

POST-DISPATCH	GLOBE-DEM.	REPUBLIC.
1st Race: Early Regent, Herodes, Zizi.	Zizi, Herodes, Herodes.	Early Regent, Orogen, Royal Athlete.
2d Race: Sweet Myrtle, Pinky B., Canossa.	Atlas, Pinky B., Sweet Myrtle.	Sweet Myrtle, Lady Ray, Canossa.
3d Race: Fugurtha, Reducer, The Black Scot.	Reducer, The Black Scot, Dr. Carrick.	Fugurtha, Reducer, The Black Scot.
4th Race: Little Scout, South Breeze, Jack Young.	Little Scout, Found, Jack Young.	Little Scout, Found, Jack Young.
5th Race: Arnold K., Tom Kiley, Ben Adkins.	Ben Adkins, Matt Wadleigh, Arnold K.	Arnold K., Bugler, Ben Adkins.
6th Race: Sister Lillian, Brown Vail, Cherished.	Cherished, Brown Vail, Sister Lillian.	Sister Lillian, Brown Vail, Cherished.
7th Race: Miss Mac Day, Echodale, Helen Priat.	Miss Mac Day, Helen Print, Echodale.	Miss Mac Day, Sweet Dream, Helen Print.

## DUNLEAVY MAKES DEBUT HERE TODAY

Brilliant Young Southpaw Will Attempt to Down Washington Again Today With Pitch Against Donahue or Siever Pitching.

After a day's enforced rest, the Cardinals will line up against the Brooklyn team again this afternoon at League Park. The Cardinals are putting up a strong game at present, but Manager Donovan hopes to topple them over this afternoon with the assistance of Mr. Dunleavy, the young southpaw, who joined the team last week.

He held Chicago to four hits in his initial game. Jones or Kitten will work for Hanlon.

The batting order: Brooklyn—Grang 2b, Beckard 1b, Oddie 3b, Beal 2b, Beal 3b, Hackett 1b, O'Neill 2b, Dunleavy 2b.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS PRIOR TO TODAY'S GAMES.

ST. LOUIS	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	21	14	.600
Brooklyn	20	15	.571
Chicago	19	16	.543
Cleveland	18	17	.514
Pittsburgh	17	18	.486
Washington	16	19	.457

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St. Louis	21	14	.600
Brooklyn	20	15	.571
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Cleveland	18	17	.514
Pittsburgh	17	18	.486
Washington	16	19	.457

ST. LOUIS AT WASHINGTON. Friday's Results. St. Louis 10, Washington 7. St. Louis 10, Washington 7.

ST. LOUIS AT PITTSBURGH. Friday's Results. St. Louis 10, Pittsburgh 7. St. Louis 10, Pittsburgh 7.

## McChesney Regarded as a Doubtful Starter Because of Failure to Secure Jockey.

CHICAGO, June 6.—One of the great stakes of the Chicago racing season will be run over the Harlem racetrack this afternoon. It is the Harlem National handicap, which is a new stake with an added money value of \$10,000.

Twenty horses are entered to start in this race, among them being the great McChesney.

The Smathers colt, however, is a doubtful starter, because Mr. Smathers has been unable to secure a satisfactory jockey. Bullman was engaged, but he met with an accident in New York.

In the list of starters for the Harlem National are four American Derby candidates, and the race will be watched with the keenest interest.

Some of the best handicap horses in the West are engaged in this event, and it promises to be a sensational contest.

Gregor K. is greatly fancied on account of his victory over Lucien Apple yesterday, but in all probability Flying Tornado will be the favorite. The American Derby colts entered are Linguist, Gregor K. Lendin and Airlight.

AMATEUR BASEBALL. The Sullivan have organized for the season in the 18-year-old class, with the following players: P. Schuch, 1b; J. Schuch, 2b; J. Schuch, 3b; J. Schuch, 4b; J. Schuch, 5b; J. Schuch, 6b; J. Schuch, 7b; J. Schuch, 8b; J. Schuch, 9b; J. Schuch, 10b; J. Schuch, 11b; J. Schuch, 12b; J. Schuch, 13b; J. Schuch, 14b; J. Schuch, 15b; J. Schuch, 16b; J. Schuch, 17b; J. Schuch, 18b; J. Schuch, 19b; J. Schuch, 20b; J. Schuch, 21b; J. Schuch, 22b; J. Schuch, 23b; J. Schuch, 24b; J. Schuch, 25b; J. Schuch, 26b; J. Schuch, 27b; J. Schuch, 28b; J. Schuch, 29b; J. Schuch, 30b; J. Schuch, 31b; J. Schuch, 32b; J. Schuch, 33b; J. Schuch, 34b; J. Schuch, 35b; J. Schuch, 36b; J. Schuch, 37b; J. Schuch, 38b; J. Schuch, 39b; J. Schuch, 40b; J. Schuch, 41b; J. Schuch, 42b; J. Schuch, 43b; J. Schuch, 44b; J. Schuch, 45b; J. Schuch, 46b; J. Schuch, 47b; J. Schuch, 48b; J. Schuch, 49b; J. Schuch, 50b; J. Schuch, 51b; J. Schuch, 52b; J. Schuch, 53b; J. Schuch, 54b; J. Schuch, 55b; J. 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